

## CITIES SHOULD OWN UTILITIES

Opening Session of League of American Municipalities.

DELEGATES MADE WELCOME

ADDRESS OF PREST. ASHLEY, MAYOR OF NEW BEDFORD.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 27.—Two hundred delegates were present today at the opening session in the furniture exposition building of the sixth annual convention of the League of American Municipalities. By tomorrow it is expected there will be 200 more delegates present, making the convention one of the largest ever held by the league.

Mayor Palmer welcomed the delegates. This was followed by an address by President Charles S. Ashley, mayor of New Bedford, Mass. Mr. Ashley said that much thought and discussion had been given to the subject of municipal administration by the members of the league and that there had been the cause of provoking concentrated attention to the question of municipal ownership. Continuing on this topic, he said:

**Home Rule For Cities.** "Home rule for cities. No dependence of the city upon the state. Each municipality should be a law unto itself upon matters purely local. We should have a right to own and control the public utilities.

"I ask you to note that I say have the right to own, for I do not undertake to say that at this time every community it would be a feasible thing to exercise that right, but in the very nature of things it is a privilege which we should not be longer denied.

"Competition in the products of the public service corporations too often means that consolidation will follow, and the consumer eventually pay all the bills.

**Municipal Ownership.** "The right to enter into the field with municipal ownership provides a means of saying to the oppressed, be square and decent with us and we will pay a proper price to you; if not, we ourselves will pay to ourselves, but of ourselves, and the amount expended will be that which is of itself right and not what you exact.

"This would come pretty near being regulation that would regulate the utility and the regulator is the party naturally and rightfully the one to do it.

"An experience of eight years in the majority has brought me to the face with the state and its servants, as well as with the great companies and their officers; I am referring to arbitrary action of great organizations; to unreasonable schedules and rates of charges; to higher prices and poor services; to everlasting greed, profits and soft snags. If it is true that an individual or a firm is entitled to only what is fair as a return on a business investment, it is equally true that great corporations which exist by the license of the state and are the creatures entirely of the law, have no inherent right to receive more than what is right and just.

**Learned in Trickery.**

"Great public utility monopolies are fertile in resource and learned in trickery. The field being granted to them ostensibly to protect the people from the ultimate results of competition, the supply of water, being enormous to make a large dividend shrink to figures nominally respectable, the bond issues being sold and all this machinery and devices for concealing assets having been set in motion, the state in its wisdom creates its boards and bureaus to restrict, regulate and control.

"And the quality of this supervision is poor; the size and strength of the state's arm when raised in behalf of the city of the people, is weak; in the words of the song, 'You can hardly notice it all.'

**Means of Solution.**

"I do not urge municipal ownership as a club to exterminate, but rather as a means to a remedy and a solution. With it you can light your own city household and public in your own streets and ways and control electric wires wherever electricity has a duty to perform.

"Charge no corruption upon the agents of the state, the fault is in the system; they are not by the tenor of their appointment subject to any control of the city; they are in daily contact with the companies and their representatives and they learn to think as their visitors think; they lose their identity as citizens themselves, and have come to regard the people's voice as too strident and out of tune.

"Active use home rule, for cities, in place of the state, in matters of purely local concern, freedom from guardianship and the right to do as we will with our own."

At this afternoon session of the convention, Major J. M. Head of Nashville, Tenn., was the first speaker, his topic being "Transportation and Taxation." He advocated public ownership and control of public utilities.

"There is scarcely a city in the United States," said he, "that is not taxed its citizens almost up to the limit of endurance, and many of them are trying new and doubtful methods of raising the necessary revenues to meet the ever-increasing demand of modern city government."

The feature of the evening session was the address of Mayor Samuel Jones of Toledo. His subject was "What Is Crime, and Who Are the Criminals?"

He said society was the real criminal and not the man or the individual in condemning the present criminal system, he said:

"The preacher in the pulpit, the judge on the bench, the working man on the street, are a part of this system, which is sick from head to foot, and must share in the evil until we purge the whole mass. The sending of the poor man to the work house because he cannot pay his fine, or his imprisonment for debt, yet we boast that the debtor's prison has been abandoned. If we believed the prison did good, we would occasionally put our children there, but there is not a judge who would not move heaven and earth to save his child from such a penalty. It is not laws that are needed, but the repeal of old ones."

**VETERAN CIRCUIT MAN DEAD.**

Grand Rapids, La., Aug. 27.—George W. Delavan, pioneer circuit proprietor, died here, aged 65. He was the first man to inaugurate the railroad circuit, and also introduced Roman blood-draws in circus performances.

**APPOINTMENT CERTAIN.**

Rome, Aug. 27.—Although it will not be officially announced until the end of the week, the appointment of Monsignor Guidi as apostolic delegate at Manila is considered assured.

## STEEL COMPANY FIRES ANSWER

Some of the Directors Are Members of the New Syndicate.

EARNINGS OF CORPORATION

VALUE OF THE PROPERTY AND ENORMOUS SURPLUS.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 27.—The United States Steel corporation today filed in the court of chancery an answer to amend the bill of complaint of J. Aspinwall Hodge, Bernard Smith and William H. Curtis to restrain the proposed conversion of \$200,000,000 7 per cent preferred stock into \$200,000,000 5 per cent second mortgage bonds. The answer denies that the books of the corporation show Curtis to be the owner of any stock of the concern. Smith, it is averred, did not own any stock of record until June 24, 1902, after the plan of conversion had been adopted, and that the stock additional in Smith's name was voted in favor of the plan. Hodge, it is admitted, owns 100 shares of stock, but it is alleged that he was not present at the stockholders' meeting when the plan was submitted, and that his stock was not voted, either by himself or by proxy.

**Some Admissions.**

It is denied that fifteen or more of the directors of steel corporation are members of the syndicate through which the preferred stock was to be converted into bonds. It is admitted that some of the directors are members of the syndicate, but that this fact was communicated to every stockholder in the circular of April 17, 1902.

The answer says the directors in the syndicate are a minority in the board of directors, but that they are large stockholders, and favored the conversion plan because they believed it would be advantageous to them as stockholders. It is denied that any stockholders had been offered special terms in connection with converting their preferred stock into bonds in order to secure their affirmative votes for the plan. It is denied that the \$50,000,000 of additional capital which was proposed to obtain was needed for purposes that were chargeable to the earnings of the company.

**Dazzling Figures.**

The answer then takes up the line of argument made in the affidavit of George W. Perkins, chairman of the finance committee, filed last week, in which Mr. Perkins claimed that this additional \$50,000,000 was needed for improvements and to give the company a larger surplus to permit it to do a cash business, and be protected against a depression, and to meet the event of a business depression. The answer says the earnings of the corporation for the year ending March 31, 1902, were \$11,600,000; for the year April, 1902, \$12,320,796; May, \$12,120,390; June, \$12,220,362; July, estimated, \$11,900,000, or at the rate of \$150,000,000 a year. An inventory is filed to show that the company's property is worth \$1,400,000 more than the combined par value of the preferred and common stock. It is stated also that the company's surplus is now \$65,000,000.

Answer emphasizes the point raised by Mr. Perkins to the effect that the conversion would reduce the fixed charges of the company, and be advantageous to all stockholders, both preferred and common.

**HARVEST HANDS ARE SCARCE**

Fears That the Full Crop Near Winnipeg May Not Be Gained.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 27.—A special from Winnipeg says: "The greatest anxiety prevails in official circles here over the crop situation, and there are fears expressed that the full harvest of the great wheat fields may not be harvested. It depends upon the supply of harvesters from eastern Canada. Less than 30,000 men will be sufficient, and these must be rushed through without delay.

A special from Ottawa, says J. N. Greenhills, solicitor for Mackenzie & Mann, and Mr. Norman McLean, of D. G. McDowell of Vancouver, are arranging with the government regarding the proposed Coast-Kootenai railway. "It is said that the withdrawal of Mackenzie & Mann the Great Northern is acting, and Mr. Greenhills claims that they have a bona fide intention of building the line. The withdrawal of opposition to the new plan of McLean Bros. is said to be due to an understanding, arrived at among all the parties, including the Great Northern, and the plan agreed will be that the line will be built as a Great Northern proposition by McLean Bros., backed locally by McKenna & Mann. The line would also have direct connection with the Crow's Nest, where President Hill of the Great Northern is greatly interested.

According to statements, more or less official, brought recently from the north, the output of gold from the Klondike will this year not be as large as the output of the previous year, and during last season. So far a little over \$7,000,000 worth of gold dust has been shipped from the inside, being sent to Vancouver and other ports on the coast. There is perhaps \$3,000,000 more either still held by the miners themselves or kept in Dawson awaiting shipment, making a total production to date of something over \$10,000,000.

**ANTI-TRUST LAW VIOLATED.**

Action Brought Against Master Plumbers' Association.

Kansas City, Aug. 27.—The Master Plumbers' association is declared to be a trust operating in violation of the Missouri anti-trust law in a petition filed here today in the circuit court by Louis R. Young, a local plumber, who alleges that his business has been injured by members of the combine, who have refused to sell him supplies because he was not a member. Young asks \$20,000 damages. In addition to the suit a letter has been sent to the state attorney general urging that the state bring proceedings to prevent the association from continuing its business in Kansas City.

**WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.**

Section Director Murchison of the weather bureau, in his weekly crop bulletin, dated Aug. 28, says: "The week ended Aug. 25 was warm and without precipitation; the temperature was slightly above the normal; frost occurred in the higher altitudes during the middle of the week, and did considerable damage in Summit county. Elsewhere the week was favorable for growing crops and for fall work. Late grain fields are being cut, and threshing continues throughout the state. Grain is of a fair yield, and the quality is generally good. Corn, potatoes and sugar beets continue to do well; tomatoes are ripe and canning has begun."

## AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

Twenty-fifth Annual Meeting Begins at Saratoga.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT ROSE

REVIEW OF TRUST PROBLEM AND PROPOSED REMEDIES.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The American Bar association began its twenty-fifth annual meeting here today with a large attendance of delegates. President U. M. Rose of Little Rock, Ark., delivered an address. He spoke feelingly of the death of President McKinley and said that the execution of the assassin failed to satisfy the just demands of the violated law. He deplored the fact that anarchistic literature is disseminated freely through the mails and that public meetings, where "speeches of the most dangerous character are made by refugees from foreign lands," are permitted to be held.

President Rose spoke at length on trusts, saying in part: "Our country during the last thirty years has witnessed a change of such magnitude as to be without a single parallel in history. By means of vast aggregations of capital, corporate monopolies have been established in almost every branch of industry. What these tremendous creations will have on our future destiny, morally, socially, financially, legally, no one ventures to predict with any degree of confidence. If it is true, as said by Oliver Cromwell, that no one goes so far as the man that does not know where he is going, we are apparently entering upon a long journey.

**Gravity of the Situation.**

"The supreme court of the United States and several of our presidents have more than once called attention to the gravity of the situation, and we cannot suppose that men occupying such positions of responsibility would only excite public apprehension. President Roosevelt has said more than once that the power of corporations over prices should be subjected to public control. Very recently he said: 'We may need, and in my belief, we do need, new legislation, enacted in no radical or revolutionary spirit, but in a spirit of common sense, common honesty and a resolute desire to face facts as they are.'

"This language is clear and will meet with general approval. The principal difficulty pertains to the remedy."

**Proposed Remedies.**

President Rose said that a remedy sometimes proposed with seeming candor and good intentions, but he declared that publicity would only serve to prolong the present situation. "Another remedy suggested," he said, "is an amendment to the federal constitution giving power to congress to control all corporations; a very drastic remedy indeed, one that would greatly strengthen the lobby on the right to introduce an era of political corruption hitherto unknown.

"Lastly, it is suggested that the federal constitution should be so amended as to enable congress to prevent, by appropriate penalties, the slugging of rivals by local underselling, by 'factors' and similar devices. This would not prevent the investment of large sums in corporate hands, and corporations with large capital would still have an advantage, but laws of that kind would no longer be rigidly enforced by the juries of the country and public sympathy for new and struggling enterprises would probably go a long way to redress the balance."

President Rose said that the Sherman anti-trust law fails to meet all the difficulties of the situation, adding: "Whether this act extended the exhausted powers of congress over the subject matter is a question about which there may be a difference of opinion."

The bar association tonight elected a general counsel from each state and territory. The following were elected: Alaska, Melville Brown, Juneau; Arizona, Everett E. Ellinwood, Flagstaff; California, Charles Monroe, Los Angeles; Colorado, Lucius W. Hoyt, Denver; Iowa, William W. Woodcock, Wallace; Montana, W. V. Sanders, Helena; New Mexico, Thomas B. Catron, Santa Fe; Oregon, Charles H. Carey, Portland; Utah, Charles W. Varian, Salt Lake City; Washington, C. H. Hanford, Seattle; Wyoming, Charles N. Potter, Cheyenne.

**TRAGEDY IN TENEMENT.**

Man and Woman Dead and Another Man Dying—Result of a Quarrel.

New York, Aug. 27.—Lizzie Hall, 26 years old, and Joseph Lohr, 31, were dead, and an unknown man is dying in Bellevue hospital as the result, the police say, of a quarrel today in the tenement at 300 East 12th street, the fifth floor. According to the police, the two men entered the apartments and the quarrel ensued, during which both were shot.

The police identified the woman later as Lizzie Otto of Stroudsburg, Pa. The dead man was Arthur Campbell, a window dresser. Papers found on the wounded man tend to identify him as Christian Gans, a United States artilleryman. The woman lived in three small rooms in the rear of the first floor of a large tenement. Her almost nude body was found on the floor of the bedroom with a bullet hole through her heart. Campbell's body, fully dressed, and also shot through the heart, was lying near. The second man lay dying in the same room, a bullet having entered his chest, and his brain and shattered the spinal column.

According to the tenants in the house the two men entered the woman's apartments from the rear of the tenement. The quarrel was heard, followed by four shots fired in rapid succession.

**POSTOFFICE AND POLITICS.**

How Far Employees Are Permitted to Take Part.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The part which postal employees are permitted to take in a political campaign is outlined in the following instructions which Acting Postmaster General Wynne has addressed to a postmaster who sent a letter of inquiry.

"In reply to your letter, you are informed that you are not prohibited from taking active part in conducting a political campaign, nor are you prohibited from making voluntary financial contributions outside of a government office or building, nor from acting as a delegate to a party, state or congressional convention."

"You should not, however, serve as chairman of a state or county committee, nor as a delegate to a party convention, nor as a delegate to a political convention, nor make yourself unduly prominent in local political matters."

**OLD LAW FAVORS HIM.**

Brest, France, Aug. 27.—The sisters who recently were expelled from Landereau discovered a decree dated 1838, which removes them from the scope of the association law and they have resumed possession in their school. A band of people accorded the sisters an ovation when they returned.

## Political Happenings.

AN INTERESTING fight is in progress among the colored Republicans of the city. The colored voters have gotten themselves all tangled up with the leaders of the two main factions of the party, and have divided themselves into three distinct factions. One is headed by H. H. Voss, the second by Bruce Johnson and the third by W. W. Brown. Each wants to be leader, while the rank and file complain because the bosses of the main party have not made good, in times past, promises of political patronage.

In hopes of pacifying the factions, a weekly paper, known as the Tri-City Oracle, will make its appearance within a few days, and try to bring the factions together. The editors will be Mr. Cellars and Rev. J. W. Washington. The periodical will be devoted to the "interests of the colored people in Salt Lake, Murray and Ogden."

A third faction which has made its appearance in the Republican party at large is made up of those who insist that they simply desire harmony in the ranks and at the Ogden convention. They profess not to be taking sides with either the senator or the congressman, and they demand that these two men be utterly ignored in the general interests of the party.

It is hinted that the solicitude of the Senator and the congressman at the interest of the general welfare of the party as it regards their own personal welfare. They appreciate that with the Senator and the congressman at loggerheads their chances of getting positions for themselves or friends are not as great as though the lion and the lamb were sleeping peacefully side by side.

With the fight still on against John D. Murphy of Ogden as temporary chairman of the Republican committee, and the matter no nearer a settlement today than it was when the news first gained circulation that the state committee had selected him for that most important position, the politicians are casting around for a permanent chairman. The personal friends of Mr. Murphy, as might be imagined, are hoping that he will give his consent to accept that position. If it is offered to him, should he last that long? Those who are opposed to him are fighting that effort with the same vigor that they are opposing his presiding at all. And they propose the name of George M. Cannon as a suitable person to act as permanent chairman. They make the claim that he would be acceptable to all warring factions, and would preside with a fairness that would be a surprise to the rank and file.

The fight for the nomination of judgeship on the Republican ticket seems to have simmered down to a test of strength between District Judge McCarthy and District Judge Johnson. While it is true others have been mentioned in connection with the place, they are seemingly losing ground in the face of the efforts of those two great strengthen the lobby on the right to introduce an era of political corruption hitherto unknown.

"Lastly, it is suggested that the federal constitution should be so amended as to enable congress to prevent, by appropriate penalties, the slugging of rivals by local underselling, by 'factors' and similar devices. This would not prevent the investment of large sums in corporate hands, and corporations with large capital would still have an advantage, but laws of that kind would no longer be rigidly enforced by the juries of the country and public sympathy for new and struggling enterprises would probably go a long way to redress the balance."

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the mean temperature 26 degrees, five degrees above the normal. The local forecast for today is fair, which means a rise in the temperature.

**MAY BE A CONTEST.**

Was Only One Witness to the Will of Dr. Verbruyck.

A petition for the admission to probate of the will of Dr. G. G. Verbruyck was filed yesterday and, according to the statements of attorneys who have examined the instrument, will likely lead to litigation. The will has only one witness, E. D. Hammond, and, according to an attorney, the signatures of at least two persons are necessary to make the document valid.

It is dated Jan. 16, 1902, and bequeaths all his property to his wife, Rose D., appointing her executrix with out bond. The estate consists of \$11,000 in life insurance, \$300 cash, a half interest in an X-ray machine valued at \$50, 1,000 shares of stock in the Columbia Oil company of Wyoming, the probable value of which is \$200; stock in the Masonic temple at Cheyenne, valued at \$100; one-half interest in a hospital in Nevada, valued at \$1,500, and real estate in Chicago valued at \$200.

Sept. 12 has been set as the date when the petition will be heard.

**BURT'S TRIAL POSTPONED.**

Ogden, Neb., Aug. 27.—When the case of President Horace G. Burt of the Union Pacific, charged with restricting the liberty of strikers, was called in the police court today, his attorneys, Edson Rich and Charles Dundy, furnished a bond of \$200 on each of the ten complaints, and the case was set for trial on Sept. 3.

**HEAD-ON COLLISION.**

Youngstown, O., Aug. 27.—Between Hubbard and Sharon early today two electric cars on the Youngstown & Sharon road collided head-on. Seventeen persons were slightly hurt. All were able to continue the trip.

**A.B.C. BEERS**

Pure, Healthful, Snappy. Fully Matured.

THE AMERICAN BREWING CO., St. Louis, Mo.

R. M. GURNEY, 14 E. First South St., Salt Lake City, Utah

**The State Bank of Utah**

Corner Main and South Temple Streets, Salt Lake City.

JOSEPH F. SMITH, President. WILLIAM B. PRESTON, Vice President. CHARLES W. VARIAN, Cashier. HENRY T. M'EWAN, Asst. Cashier.

General Banking Business. Accounts Solicited. Special attention to country trade. Correspondence invited.

**WALKER BROTHERS, BANKERS.**

Salt Lake City, Utah. ESTABLISHED 1850.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

**National Bank of The Republic**

V. & DEPOSITORY.

Frank Knox, President. George A. Lowe, Vice President. W. F. Adams, Cashier.

CAPITAL PAID IN \$300,000

Banking in all its branches transacted. Exchange drawn on the principal cities of Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

L. S. HILLS, President. MOSES THATCHER, Vice President. H. S. YOUNG, Cashier. S. S. HILLS, Assistant Cashier.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

**Deseret National Bank**

Salt Lake City, Utah.

CAPITAL \$500,000. SURPLUS \$250,000.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

**Wells, Fargo & Co's BANK,**

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. (Established 1852.)

Transacts a General Banking Business

F. L. LIPMAN, Acting Cashier.

**Deseret Savings Bank.**

W. W. RICE, President. Moses Thatcher, Vice President. James Sharp, John A. Smith, Cashier. O. C. Cutler, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson, George Romney, John R. Winder, Reed Smoot, E. R. Eldredge, W. F. James.

Four per cent interest paid on savings deposits.

**McCormick & Co**

BANKERS.

SALT LAKE CITY. (Established 1873.)

Transact a General Banking Business.

**Commercial National Bank.**

Capital Paid In, \$200,000.

General Banking in All its Branches. Directors—Dr. Theodore Meyer, John J. Dely, O. J. Dr. Theodore Meyer, John J. Dely, O. J. Dr. Theodore Meyer, John J. Dely, O. J.

Thomas Marshall, W. F. Noble, George M. Downey, John Denselman, A. F. Holman.

The maximum temperature for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening was 84 degrees; the minimum temperature was 57 degrees and



PAPA—Oh, what a pain! I believe I have a fever in the heart. MAMMA—Nonsense! It isn't your heart, it's your stomach. Every time you eat, this hot weather, you get a sour stomach full of hot gases and acids, and you swell up until your heart hardly has room to beat. If you were not so obstinate, you'd take my advice and keep your insides cool by taking a CASCARET Candy Cathartic every night before going to bed. They work while you sleep and keep you regular in the hottest weather.



**Men's \$18, SUITS \$20, \$25 NOW \$8.75**

**FINAL CLEARANCE OF ALL OUR SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS REGARDLESS OF COST.**

Your choice of any spring suit in our house (blacks and blues excepted) the finest imported and domestic worsteds, chevots and fancy tweeds. Suits that sold earlier at \$18, \$20, \$25. Pick out